(c)Corresponding to the results of the earlier quinquennial NSS surveys conducted during 1999-2000 (55th round) and 1993-94 (50th round) , these percentages have gradually declined. The percentage distribution of households by food availability status over time may be seen in the given statement.

Statement

Percentage distribution of households by food availability status over time

All-India

Sector/round	% of households				
	Getting enough food everyday throughout the year	Not getting enough food everyday		not recorded	All
		Some months of the year	All months of the year		
					Rural
NSS 61st round (July 2004 -June 2005)	97.4	2.0	0.4	0.2	100
NSS 55th round (July 1999 -June 2000)	96.2	2.6	0.7	0.5	100
NSS 50th round (July 1993- June 1994)	94.5	4.2	0.9	0.4	100
					Urban
NSS 61st round (July 2004 -June 2005)	99.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	100
NSS 55th round (July 1999 -June 2000)	98.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	100
NSS 50th round (July 1993 -June 1994)	98.1	1.1	0.5	0.3	100

Functioning of MPLADS

1779.SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has reviewed the functioning of Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme;

(b) if so, the details of the feedback obtained by Government;

(c) whether Government proposes to increase the quantum of MPLADS funds from the existing rupees two crore per annum;

(d) whether the State Governments have not framed special procedure for scrutinising and executing recommendations under MPLADS;

(e) whether Government has given any directions to State Governments, regarding the procedure to be followed with respect to MPLADS projects, as distinguished from State projects implemented under PWD manual; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Under para 6.2(iv) of the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) guidelines, the Ministry holds meetings in the States and at the Centre to review the implementation of the MPLAD Scheme. To assess the impact of the Scheme at the ground level and verify some sample works executed under the Scheme physically, the Ministry has engaged an independent agency NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS). The agency has found that the MPLAD Scheme is a unique scheme for economic and social infrastructure building. The local community has accepted the scheme due to its inherent strong elements, and it has had a positive overall impact on the economic and social life of the people, both in rural and urban areas including SCs and STs and other sections.

(c) The proposal to enhance the quantum of MPLADS funds was sent to the Ministry of Finance and the Planning Commission for their approval. The Planning Commission has informed that they would appraise the project only after a judgement is delivered by the Supreme Court in this regard and also when there is clarity on availability of additional funds.

(d) to (f) The MPLAD Scheme has its own set of guidelines. Funds are directly sent to the district authorities, who examine and implement the eligible developmental works recommended by the Members of the Parliament as per the established procedure laid down by the State Government for implementation of such works subject to the provisions of the MPLADS Guidelines.

Delay in Central projects

1780. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that out of 866 Central projects, 297 are running behind schedule;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the delay has increased the estimated cost of the projects; and

(d) if so, the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) As on March, 2009, out of 925 projects costing Rs. 20 crore and above on the monitor of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, 423 projects of different infrastructure sectors are running behind their latest approved schedule. The State-wise details of number of delayed projects is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The delay in projects is one of the main reasons for increase in cost. Cost overrun in 423 delayed projects is Rs. 38663.67 crore, which is 15.35% of the latest approved cost of Rs. 251912.73 crore.